

3375 to 3383. PHASEOLUS VULGARIS.**Bean.**

From Santiago, Chile. Received through Messrs. Lathrop and Fairchild (No. 172), July, 1899.

"The Chilean beans are the best South American frijoles. They are certainly superior to many of our own, and ought to be tested in comparison with them." They are as follows:

- 3375.** *Burros.*
- 3376.** *Gansos.*
- 3377.** *Mantecas.*
- 3378.** *Caballeros.*
- 3379.** *Bayos grandes.*
- 3380.** *Bayos chicos.*
- 3381.** *Cascarones.*
- 3382.** *Triguitos.*
- 3383.** *Huerteros.*

3384. JUGLANS NIGRA BOLIVIENSIS.**Walnut.**

From Santiago, Chile. Received through Messrs. Lathrop and Fairchild (No. 163), July, 1899.

"A shade and nut-bearing tree often planted in Santiago. Thought to be quite a different species from the North American black walnut, and the same as the walnut sold in Peru as coming from Bolivia. For the Southern States." (*D. G. Fairchild.*)

3385. BELOTIA MIERSII.

From Santiago, Chile. Received through Messrs. Lathrop and Fairchild (No. 164), July, 1899.

See No. 4392 for description.

3386. BERBERIS ACTINACANTHA.**Barberry.**

From Santiago, Chile. Received through Messrs. Lathrop and Fairchild (No. 158), July, 1899.

"A handsome Chilean barberry. All Chilean species have showy blue berries. Suitable for California especially." (*D. G. Fairchild.*)

3387. POPULUS PYRAMIDALIS SEMPERVIRENS.**Poplar.**

From Santiago, Chile. Received through Messrs. Lathrop and Fairchild (No. 161), July, 1899.

An evergreen lombardy poplar which originated in Chile. It looks like any other variety, except that it does not shed its leaves in the winter. Desirable for any of the frost-free regions of Florida, California, and Arizona.

3388. NICOTIANA TABACUM.**Tobacco.**

From Florida. Received July, 1899.

The first generation from imported Sumatra seed.

3389. ZEA MAYS.**Corn.**

From Virginia. Grown by Mr. Anatol, Rockcastle, Va. Received, 1899.

Cook's Prolific.

3390. PERSEA GRATISSIMA.**Avocado pear.**

From Santiago, Chile. Received through Messrs. Lathrop and Fairchild (No. 193), June, 1899.

"Said to be very hardy, standing a temperature of -5° C. Even snows have not injured it. By some it is said to be indigenous to Chile, but it is certain that until 1874 it was quite unknown as a fruit here. This is a black-fruited, hardy variety. Some of the fruits are stringy, while others are of fine quality. Scions of this variety sell in France for from \$1 to \$1.25 each." (*D. G. Fairchild.*)